

An intellectual
shakes up art

Page 6



China Dream The torch is passed

How does one balance material needs with the pursuit of self-actualization? Happiness with money? Urban with rural development? Individual desires with societal considerations?

It's particularly difficult in a country as big and varied as China, which might explain why the incoming leaders – led by soon-to-be president Xi Jinping – are emphasizing a practical approach to realizing the “China Dream.”

Politicians, lawmakers and delegates from every corner have convened in Beijing this week to lay out a plan to ensure the prosperity of this country and its people.

Read more on Pages 4-5



Approaching literature as a historian

By Zhao Hongyi

Danish writer Jan Sonnergaard spoke with Chinese readers and students on Wednesday at the Danish embassy as part of a promotional tour. He will later travel to Shanghai.

"Literature is a matter of observation and thinking," he said.

Born in the early 1960s, Sonnergaard was heavily influenced by the Cold War, which, while creating anxiety over nuclear war, also saw revolutions in rock music, culture and society.

"A writer should be curious about things, to write down what you see and think," he said. "It requires you to observe daily life with a different angle."

"For instance, we talk about love constantly. But what is love? Is it only the feeling between two adults of different sexes? Clearly not."

"We have love between parents and their children, bosses and employees, gays and les-

bians, human beings and animals, two different individuals as a whole," he said.

Sonnergaard recalled the days of nuclear proliferation, when the Soviet Union tested a bomb near his home country.

"We were afraid of this news every day," he said. "We already saw what happens in nuclear war before in Hiroshima and Nagasaki."

"Even though we didn't realize the impact, these events have huge negative impacts on our soul."

That drove him to write a novel about the Cold War, reminding people of the existing threat of nuclear war.

In addition, he asked himself: "If this was your last day on the world, what would you do?"

Life questions in his book lured in readers.

Sonnergaard also likes to expose the backwardness of life in Denmark, like alcoholism, petty theft and general waste.



Accompanied by Eric Messerschmidt, the Danish Cultural Institute's director, Jan Sonnergaard exchanges thoughts with Chinese readers about his works. Photo by Zhao Hongyi

Another of his novels reminds people to be honest in life.

He focuses on these negative sides of the Danish welfare system and criticizes the lifestyle of the middle and upper class.

"I hope my works can be an

alarm for future generations," Sonnergaard said.

Talking about the movements and campaigns, he said he has never participated in one but observes them.

"That might be the key to my success," he said. "I insist on literature as a historian."

After his debut as a writer in 1997, Sonnergaard was proclaimed a spokesperson for a new, raw realism in which sex, drugs and violence have an important role. His most recent book, *On the Nuclear War's Significance for Vilhelm Funks' Youth*, was published in 2009.

"Denmark has a full set of welfare coverage," Danish ambassador Friis Arne Petersen said in his opening remarks. "I can say Denmark and China are socialist countries. The difference is how big or how small the system is."

On the same day, the Danish embassy selected a work by Yu Jun, a young Chinese painter, to be displayed in the embassy at another cultural event.

The embassy selects a young Chinese artist's work every three months to display in the embassy as part of the platform "Young Artist Painting Exhibition at the Danish Embassy."

Film exhibition brings New Zealand life to Beijing

By Liu Xiaochen

Once again, New Zealand is in the film world's spotlight, thanks to the latest JRR Tolkien novel to hit the big screen.

Like the Lord of the Rings trilogy, *The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey* was filmed in New Zealand. To coincide with the movie's release, UCCA in 798 Art Zone recently organized an activity called *New Zealand on Film: A Festival of New Zealand Filmmaking*.

Eight feature films and two short films will be shown during the festival, which began on March 1 and closes on March 13. All screenings are through the 35mm film format.

"In fact, it's not important how we screen the films. What's important is the message delivered by the films and the story that the filmmakers tell," said Xie Meng, head of UCCA Art Cinema. "The most important thing is we screen

the films we love through a traditional way that people can't get at other places."

New Zealand has a diverse ethnic background that integrates people from Europe and Polynesia with the indigenous Maoris. They're all depicted at this film festival.

Some award-winning films that can be seen this week include *The Piano*, *An Angel at My Table* and *Whale Rider*.

Famous New Zealand director Vincent Ward and producer Katherine FitzGerald attended shared some of their opinions.

This exhibition is a year in the making, supported by the Embassy of New Zealand, the Culture and Heritage Ministry of New Zealand and New Zealand Film Commission.

Last year marked the 40th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and New Zealand. In April, New Zealand Prime Minister will lead a del-



New Zealand ambassador Carl Worker at the film festival's opening ceremony

Photo provided by UCCA

egation to China and celebrate bilateral relations.

This year also marks the fifth year of a free trade agreement between China and New Zealand.

New Zealand ambassador Carl Worker said New Zealand was the first developed country to sign the agreement with China, a fact that

they are proud of.

"We are not only concerned about the economy and trade with China, but also pay great attention to cultural aspects," he said. "Compared to China, New Zealand is a very small country. But in the movie industry, New Zealand is a very strong country. We have

made many commercial blockbusters in Hollywood."

"Three years ago, China and New Zealand signed a co-production agreement," he said. "We are currently in talks with some producers from Chinese television.... We are looking forward to further cooperation with China."



Photo provided by Goethe-Institut

Can Apps save the world?

By Chen Nan

Are Apps the way to offset the impact of a global recession? ZKM and Goethe-Institut China say yes – and plan to prove it with numerous international cultural exchange programs.

The exhibition *AppArtAward 2011/2012: Highlights* was launched Wednesday by ZKM Center for Art and Media Karlsruhe in cooperation with the Goethe-

Institut China. It will be on display until March 17.

The award was initiated by ZKM to honor App formats that combine highly innovative artistic work with creative software solution. The exhibition in Beijing presents 12 works from prizewinners and other participants from the past two years.

With the introduction of numerous App platforms, the era of digital distribution has

entered a new phase that might revolutionize artistic production and distribution.

The exhibition's organizers think Apps can profoundly influence art.

These new communication and information techniques reflect new aesthetic and technological standards, they say. With the emergence of Apps, fine arts have become mobile as the former are now no longer bound to

certain places.

Artistic involvement has spurred cooperation between artists and programmers.

While institutions are putting more of their information about their collections and exhibitions on their websites, it's Apps that make the content really accessible.

This show is part of the Goethe-Institut China's celebration of the 25th anniversary since its establishment.

Odor inspectors dip nose in Beijing public toilets



By Bao Chengrong

Beijing has recruited professional odor inspectors to maintain bathroom cleanliness, according to Shanghai's environmental quality monitoring center. All inspectors are between 18 and 45 years old non-smokers who don't have rhinitis or other lung diseases.

Odor inspector, believe it or not, is not a new career choice for those in China. It first emerged in the 1990s. Liu Yong, one of the earliest inspectors, said the work is to smell an odor with five other inspectors and try to determine whether its intensity exceeds a normal standard.

Tian Xiuhua, deputy director of Tianjin environmental monitoring center, said the reason odor inspectors are required is because bad smells are a mix of different elements, which instruments might fail to detect.

"Unlike scent guiders who have to distinguish and remember at least 400 scents, odor inspectors are only required to have normal sense of smell," Tian said.

But since 2004, applicants have been required to go through a qualification exam and training. One of the tests is to distinguish five odors: flowers, sweat, mature fruits, feces and



Beijing public toilets have experienced several reforms in the last decades.

CFP Photos

sweet gum.

Zhu Min, one of the first qualified odor inspectors, said that while the job doesn't seem hard, people can easily get olfactory fatigue. She actually failed the first time, but passed after taking a few seconds

to get some fresh air.

Later, she was professional trained in Tianjin, where she learned how to calculate odor intensity.

Zhu said those with too delicate a sense of smell may not be appropriate for the job, since they might detect

bad odors that most people wouldn't notice.

Zhu's work starts from the scene, where she'll get a sample. Back at the lab, she and her colleagues begin their work.

"The diluted odor is actually much less strong than it is at the scene," Zhu said. "The work doesn't hurt our health too badly."

But there are side effects. Once, Zhu got sick and dizzy after spending too long smelling tires at a factory.

Zhu is not allowed to wear makeup to work. If she has a cold, she must stop immediately.

Outside China, countries like the US, Japan and Holland also have odor inspectors. Japan also sends inspectors to smell public toilets. Once the odor intensity exceeds a certain level, they require the toilet's managers to deodorize it. They can earn more than 500,000 yen per month (33,000 yuan).

Public toilet reform

In February, the Ministry of Health released a draft regulation on hygiene standards in public toilets, setting the limit for odor intensity

and "number of flies."

There should be no more than three flies per square meter in independent public toilets, the regulation said, and no more than one fly per square meter in public toilets attached to buildings.

Counting the number of flies was a quirky custom that began more than 20 years ago. An epidemic in Shanxi Province elicited a survey on public toilets in six cities, counting the number of flies.

China has experienced three major reforms in the area of public bathrooms. In the early 1960s, the first reform banned all outdoor public toilets. Thirty years later, the second reform promoted toilets with flushing capabilities. And the third reform happened in the late-1990s in developed sectors.

Beijing's largest reform began in 1994, a year after the city failed to win its first Olympics bid.

Geng Ji'an, supervisor of a Shanxi waste station, said the number of flies and odor intensity don't matter anymore. Of greater importance is ways to deal with waste disposal and their influence on the surrounding environment.

Beijing gives residence permits to senior managers

To attract investment from powerful enterprises, Beijing's Investment Promotion Bureau instituted a preferential policy last year to give permanent residence permits to senior managers and their family members.

The first beneficiaries are 45 people, including 14 managers, said Zhou Weimin, director of Beijing Investment Promotion Bureau. The bureau was given the task of handling permanent residence permits last June.

The applicants have to match certain conditions. For instance, one's investment in fixed assets in Beijing should exceed 30 million yuan, or have an enterprise that has earned more than 300 million yuan in revenue for two years since 2000. Apart from senior managers, those who own more than 30 percent of shares can also apply.

Zhou said the Beijing Investment Promotion Bureau contributed to 1,089 projects last year, an increase of 43 percent. He said he expects the bureau to reach agreements on 1,100 projects this year, including 330 big projects.

Zhou said the focus this year should be on green projects that conserve resources and are environmentally friendly. High-tech projects and creative projects are also key projects.

The bureau started to build an investors' network last year, combining eight kinds of investors and enterprises, including those controlled by the central authorities, large-scale private enterprises and multinational corporations. About 15,000 enterprises have cooperated with the bureau as of last year.

(By Bao Chengrong)

Pursuing a practical

By Zhao Hongyi

The 12th National People's Congress (NPC) and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) opened in Beijing this week and will run until March 14 and 18.

The annual "Two Sessions" are China's high-level meetings between lawmakers and politicians. This year, Xi Jinping and Li Keqiang are expected to be officially inaugurated as the country's new president and premier.

Delegates also issue reports and proposals about how to ease the burden on everyday Chinese people, how to continue economic growth and tackle other social issues.

Domestic media has been eager to promote the meetings, particularly their utilitarian goals.

Zhang Chaoyang is held up as an example.

Zhang, the CEO of the NASDAQ-listed Chinese portal Sohu, disappeared from the media scene for more than a year. Recently, he gave an interview saying money is not the only indicator of happiness.

"I was very proud of my success, but "became lonely," Zhang said. "As the result, I refused to interact with others."

A year in isolation, Zhang realized that happiness has nothing to do with money.

"I'm now more grounded, modest and open-minded," he said.

The outgoing premier's report

In his final report to the People's Congress, Premier Wen Jiabao summarized his government's work over the past decade.

He said the new government's focus will be to allocate more benefits to the masses and encourage the development of small- and medium-sized towns rather than developing the big cities.

"We'll allocate 40 trillion yuan for investing in the new towns and small cities in the next 10 years," said Li Keqiang, expected to be the next premier.

A graduate of Peking University, he has earned the reputation of a tough but sophisticated politician, and an adept economic manager. People have high hopes and expectations for him.

Bills and proposals focus on improving the standard of life of individuals

No one likes to live in polluted air, with worsening traffic and untrustworthy food. And everyone wants equality in education and household registration.

The bills proposed this year all focus on these subjects, as well as state-owned monopolies in industries such as tobacco, oil and telecommunications.

Hopefully, the government has realized the importance of these issues and is taking steps to solve the problems.

In his report, Wen emphasized the importance of granting people the right to move to the city.

Further strengthening the development of the green industry is also important, he said.

Years ago, he raised the issue of a "double income increase" to bring the benefits economic growth to everyone. That proposal is still on the table for implementation.

"We'll encourage people to work harder to improve their lives and strengthen the improvement of social welfare," Wen said at this year's congress.

He said that in order to improve living standards, one must work harder instead of waiting for the government to help.

Although the government must also do its part. One of its most challenging tasks is to curtail rocketing real estate prices to ensure every family has the ability to purchase a house.

Foreign media reactions

Christian-Science Monitor: "As the economy cools, the new government will have to reorient it away from dependence on heavy state investment and exports and toward the more sustainable foundation of domestic consumption."

Reuters: "Urbanization is a policy priority for China's government which wants to create a true consumer class that will help rebalance growth drivers away from the investment-heavy, export-oriented model it has followed for three decades."

"China's planned urbanization drive will be main engine of growth for domestic economic activity in the years ahead, giving the government scope to boost domestic demand and infrastructure investment."

Associated Press: "China's government pledged to repair the country's ravaged environment and boost public services under its new leadership, an acknowledgment that quality of life was an important part of the former administration's decade of breakneck economic growth."

Chinese media reactions

People's Daily, China's flagship newspaper: "The China Dream cannot be realized without everyone's participation, including industrial workers, peasants and scientists."

Hong Kong-based *Da Kong Pao*: "Chinese leadership pays great attention to innovation, showing the leadership is ambitious to transform China and keep it strong."

"The two conferences have more than a dozen days to go. We're sure that new policies, implementation and guidelines will follow."

"The only purpose of the new government is to make the country 'more powerful, stronger.'"

"The people are watching, the world is watching as the whole country prepares to start its new journey once again."



Delegates in ethnic costumes at



The main auditorium in the Gr

“China Dream”

Center stage



the Two Sessions.



Group discussions mark part of the Two Sessions.



Reporters work to stay abreast of the latest happenings.



Press conferences were held to introduce social issues.



Police and security keep watch on Tian'anmen Square.



Great Hall of the People

CFP Photos

Shaking up Beijing's art scene



Mao Yan



Jan Worst



Philip Akkerman

By Chen Nan

Even if you've never seen art from Holland in a gallery, there's a good chance you've glimpsed it on postcards, calendars or refrigerator magnets.

Compositions such as Vincent Van Gogh's self-portraits, *Girl with a Pearl Earring* and the *Night Watch* are all famous in contemporary society.

Chen Danqing, an icon in art and literary circles, has been planning a show for four years in collaboration with Dutch painters. His exhibition, *Face2Face*, finally opened at Today Art Museum this week, featuring work from Chen, Jan Worst, Mao Yan and Philip Akkerman.

It's a contemporary show about one of the most traditional subjects in art history: portraits and interiors. Both are among the most intriguing subjects in the history of visual art and have a long tradition in Dutch as well as Chinese painting.

Cees Hendrikse, a Dutch collector of both Dutch and Chinese contemporary art, chose the four painters in the exhibition, who offer their unique contemporary perspective on this theme.

The exhibition, which runs until March 30, also attaches great value in understanding between cultures.

Worst's excessive interiors form the theater for human agony. Interiors with tapestries and books form the main background in his paintings, in which the human figure acts as a lonely figure. It's also an allusion to ancient painting traditions and subjects used by the Dutch and Flemish artists of the Golden Age.

The Chinese painter Mao does portraits that reflect his fascination with the human character through expression. It traces the nuanced transformations of a painter's inner world. The main subject of his portraits is a vaguely depicted Caucasian model.

Dutch painter Akkerman loves to explore the possibilities of paint. He tries to figure out who he is, who we are and what is this existence of ours. His ever-changing self-portraits express the idea that every man is always busy with his own identity.

"In my paintings, I have a candid dialogue with myself," Chen said. "The painting process helps keep my mind sober."

To prepare for this show, he worked in Hague for three months. "The chance for me to concentrate on painting is increasingly rare," he said.

Historical and personal connection

Chen, who admires how Dutch contemporary paintings connect with the past, wanted to find the link between classical and modern Chinese art. He was inspired by the multifaceted artist Mu Xin, who led a very low-profile life and has been called "a link between classical and modern Chinese art," as well as between the East and West.

Chen's energy and ability to capture an audience has made him one of China's most famous public intellectuals.

Unlike traditional Chinese painters who specialize in landscape subjects or birds and flowers, he established his name with a new type of oil painting, portraying Tibetan people and representing as vivid individuals.

These portraits and compositions won him instant fame and positioned him as an influential figure in the early phase of China's contemporary art history.

But these portraits paintings had other cultural implications.

There was a great demand for paintings of Chairman Mao during the Cultural Revolution, Chen said. "I drew many portraits of Chairman Mao beginning at around the



Chen Danqing

age of 14." Then in middle school, he decided that drawing was what he liked most.

However, before he could finish middle school, he was sent off to work in the countryside like many young people at that time.

He had to work hard in the fields, but he used any spare time he had to paint. He is very much a self-taught painter. At the same time, because of the limited scope of entertainment and information resources, he also plunged himself in writing.

"People who grew up in the '60s or '70s all are endowed with talent, or learn how to write," he said. "Young people had little to read, few social activities, and little entertainment such as television and the internet."

He wrote letters to keep in touch with the outside world, and everyone had a thick diary at that time.

In 1976, he went to Tibet, searching for inspiration. His first breakthrough work would come as a result of the trip.

Changing landscape

Chen's works are acclaimed by critics and art-goers alike, but Chen has always been about more than painting.

He has devoted many years to writing books on politics, literature, urbanization, music and, of course, art education and culture.

As an intellectual with a social conscience, he has expressed dismay at the disappearance of old residential areas and historical buildings in his home city of Shanghai.

Chen even belittles China's other artists for refusing to speak out.

He moved to New York in 1982 and lived there for 18 years, writing and painting; he became a naturalized American citizenship in 1994. During this time, Chen and Mu became friendly.

Chen came back in 2000 and accepted an offer from Tsinghua University to serve as a doctoral advisor at the school's Academy of Arts and Design.

He handpicked five students from a large number of candidates who, he believed, had extraordinary artistic talent.

He taught them painting, only to find that none of them were able to graduate because they all failed the final English exam.

Chen lambasted the decision, declaring that English proficiency was a totally meaningless and redundant requirement.

His decision to quit from university in 2005 sparked a heated debate over the state of art education in the country.

Some universities have since changed their academic criteria for art students and even lowered the necessary scores for graduation.



Stockings and Party Member, Chen Danqing



Akkerman 1989, Philip Akkerman



Small Portrait of Thomas – White Eye No. 1, Mao Yan



The Schoolboy, Jan Worst

Photos provided by Today Art Museum

Start prepping for spring



Air freshener

By Annie Wei

It's time to remove the winter layers and refresh your home and body.

For home decor, nothing is easier than changing the fabric on your sofa or curtains. Use bright throw pillow cases and a pattern-printed rug on the sofa. Prepare a large glass jar with blooming branches with little green leaves or white flowers. Normally the branches can last for several weeks, and it makes the room feel fresh.

For the bedroom, pull off the heavy duvets and swap with new brighter bed linens. Not only can you kick out the winter smell, but the new linens might also help you sleep better.

We like delicately embroidered curtains made of Indian silk (starting from 890 yuan for two pieces) from Casa Pagoda. It comes in iron gray and dark peach red.

Zara Home also has a selection of quality bed linens made of Egyptian cotton.

Many Beijing apartments have a moldy smell during the winter because the rooms are tightly sealed and the ventilation isn't ideal.

Apart from opening the window to get fresh air, you can also try using a small Australian herbal room spray from Tinderbox (165 yuan from Taobao). It's made of essential oils to freshen the air. Add the contents to a spray bottle and fill it with distilled water. It helps naturally deodorize and disinfect.

If you ever thought of trying balcony farming, such as planting herbs for kitchen use, it's time to start.

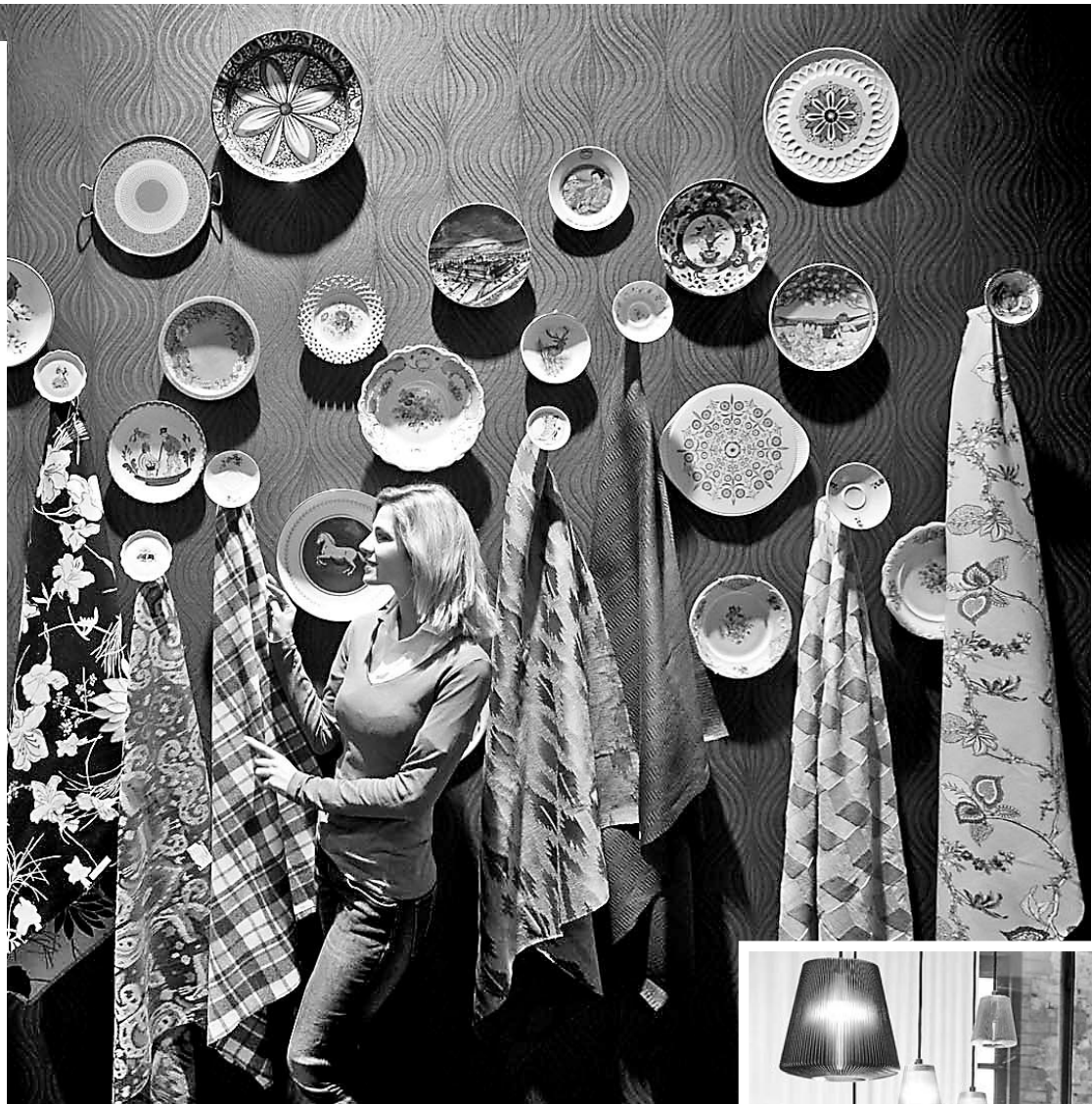
You can buy stairs (99 or 149 yuan) from IKEA to place plants vertically. The suitable plants for spring include mushrooms, blueberries, cherry radishes, garden peas and chamomile.

Casa Pagoda

Where: 6 Sanlitun Nan Lu, Chaoyang District
Open: 10 am – 8 pm
Tel: 6591 3491

Zara Home

Where: The Place, 9 Guanghua Lu, Chaoyang District
Open: 10 am – 10 pm
Tel: 6587 1450



You can find colorful or fun fabrics from home decor stores or online vendors.



Crystal chandelier



Plant geraniums in the spring and they will blossom by summertime.



Colorful tableware and new lighting can enhance any interior.

CFP Photos

New restaurants and wines for spring

By Annie Wei

Spring has arrived, and people can't wait to get outside. It's time to dine in new restaurants or have a drink with friends you haven't seen all winter.

This week, *Beijing Today* recommends two new restaurants and a new Italian winery.



Impasto Pizza's terrace

Photos provided by Impasto Pizza

Impasto – yummy pizza house near Lama Temple

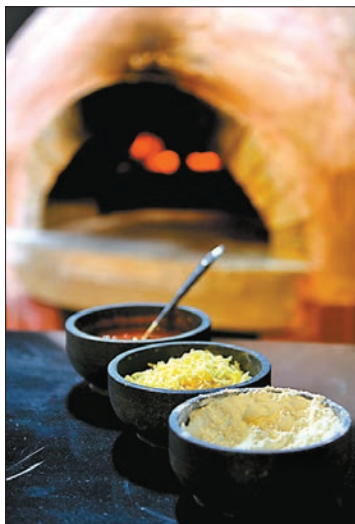
Tucked in the East Theater Garden on Guozijian hutong at the site of a former Imperial Collage near Yonghe Lama Temple, Impasto is a new spot offering Western cuisine and tea.

Impasto refers to the big mud brazier built in its open kitchen. The walls are covered with golden mud from Dunhuang, a famous stop on the ancient Silk Road.

Most food, like pizza, steak, seafood and roasted chicken, is prepared in the brazier, and come out crispy.

The restaurant carries a dozen kinds of pizzas. We like its special – blue cheese and honey, which is sweet.

Impasto emphasizes healthy cuisine. That means they make their own seasonings and sauces and plant herbs inside the restaurant. The menu will



Impasto's mud brazier

be changed seasonally, with sauces sourced from reliable local organic suppliers.

The restaurant has a public and private dining room, with spacious terrace seats in the summer.

Impasto Pizza

Where: Inside East Theater Garden, 40 Guozijian Hutong, Dongcheng District

Open: RSVP

Tel: 6401 8779



Wine of the week – three Vietti wines from Italy Barolo

Italy has the most grape varieties, which makes Italian wines so interesting to try.

Starting this year, East Meets West (EMW) Fine Wines has been distributing wines from a winery called Vietti, from the famous wine region Barolo.

The history of Vietti can be traced back to the early 19th century, when it started making wine and sold most of its production within the country.

Since, it has grown into one of the top producers in Piedmont and also one of the first wineries to select and vinify grapes from single vineyards.

Vietti is located in the small village of Castiglione Falletto, where the soil and weather make the winery special and gives the wines their character.

We tried three Vietti wines, Barbera d'Asti Tre Vigne, DOC 2010 (starting from 417 yuan), Nebbiolo Perbacco, DOC 2009 (starting from 417 yuan) and Barolo Castiglione, DOCG 2008 (starting from 1,150 yuan).

They have a good structure and distinguishing characters. The Barolo Castiglione was our favorites because it was warm, dense, full-bodied and well balanced.

Anyone interested should contact EMW at 6445 5787 or visit emw-wines.com.



Photos provided by EMW Fine Wines

Mesa – friendly service and quality food



Chocolate cake and berry compote

Photos by An Jianguo



Char-grilled tilapia, greens and curry sauce

The Village North has turned itself into a high-end dining spot with its new arrivals.

Although Mesa and Manifesto had its official opening last Saturday, food critics and expert diners have been praising it throughout their soft opening these past two months.

The menu isn't complicated, but all dishes are arranged by the chef, Michael Zhao, who said the ones on the menu are those that customers like the best.

For example, the platters are worth trying, like charcuterie (178 yuan) with shaved prosciutto, salami, bresaola, smoked ham, a selection of cheese, marinated olives, homemade bread

and chutney. The seafood festival (198 yuan) is good paired with sparkling wine; it includes seasonal seafood prepared in various styles, like prawn cocktail, pan-fried scallop, fried calamari, char-grilled sea bass, smoked salmon and clam gratin.

Zhao said he'll add something extra as seasonal special.

Mesa's grilled meat is highly recommended. We like its fresh tilapia with seafood sambal (138 yuan).

The fat tilapia is fresh from Vietnam, simply cut off a big piece of filet and grilled, then topped with vegetable curry soup and a piece of lime. It tastes refreshing and delightful, with a

southeast Asian kick of lime, chili and curry.

"Tilapia is fresh at the season and not expensive," Zhao said.

Other recommended dishes include lamb or beef (starting from 228 yuan) from either US or Australia, well grilled, juicy and tasty.

On the second floor is the restaurant's bar and lounge called Manifesto, welcoming customers for snack and drinks.

The restaurant has a modern and cozy environment, with attentive service.

Mesa

Where: N3-32, Village North, 11 Sanlitun Lu, Chaoyang District

Open: 11 am – 11 pm

Tel: 6417 9397